AMERICAN SCHENCE.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

Chricano, Yeb. 13.—(ATTLE MARKET.
Chricano, Yeb. 13.—(ATTLE Sim, prompts. 1.200 head: market fairly active: sales fair to good at \$4.75095, 10. choice at \$5.25.45.

\$5. 75. extra \$5.80995 999, good coming Present at \$4.90944.99; shipments. 2,500 head.

Rouss. Receipts. 8,009; good to choice firmand a shade higher; sales at \$5.3025, 20.9 good to choice care at \$5.30; mediam to fair at \$4.90245.20; good full of poor flogs which are supplied in 56 feed of \$4.00244.75; shipments. 5,008.

Sinker Receipts. 1,000; good grades sheady, sales fair to choice of \$5.25345.90; shipments. 2,000.

LATEST SHIP NEWS.

(For other Ship News see Fifth Page)

Ship Bigs Jacket, Grozier, Liverpool Dec. 10, via Sarannah Pob. 1 a balbat.

abip Colorado, Ingrabam, Havre 36 dars, in balbat.

Ship Sciorado, Ingrabam, Havre 36 dars, in balbat.

Ship S. W. Steison, Moore, London Deo. 20, with index.

Ship City of Amor (of Ginarow), Laing, 'calcette Oct. 22, with index.

Bark Horitetta (Ger.), 'You Hagen, Bermen 45 dars, in balbat.

Bark Nicolina (Ital.), Enrigo, Liverpool 75 dars, with index.

Bark James A. Borland, Baker, Logborn Dec. 20, with index.

Bark Chinaman (of London), NeKensie, Hoog Kong 3-pt. 23, with

miles.

nise.

Bark Venus (Nor.), Olsen, Gloncester Rug., 40 days, in ballast.

Bark Crede (Nor.), Peterson, Truro GG days, in ballast.

Bark Parella Doye (18.1.), Schinfino, Newcasto 73 days, with cost.

Bark Maxican (of St. John, N. B.), Eigest, Sydney, C. B., 27 days Stig Wm. Nash (Sr.), Charlton, Havana 22 days, with sugar and old on. Brig Charles Dennis (of Rockland, Ma.), Blanchard, Caiharina 18

as with sugar.

Brig Union T. (of St. John, N. B.), Tufts. Cardenas 17 days, with user, melado, &c.

Brig Baiser. Baha, San Blas 29 days, with occounts and ivery own.

Brig Falser. Baha, San Blas 29 days, with occounts and ivery own. and coder.

Brig Anna (Nor.), Jacher. Palermo 48 days, with fruit.

Brig Anna M. Knight, Davis, Now-Orleans 20 days, with molsaars.

Brig Anna M. Knight, Davis, Now-Orleans 20 days, with molsaars.

Brig Anna M. Knight, Davis, Now-Orleans 20 days, with kniber.

Schr. Charles W. Holt (of Boaton), Delay, Democrars Den. 2, ris.

Hampton Roads Feb. 5, with super.

Schr. Edward Burnots (of Newburyport), Taylor, Pars 28 days, with rubber, &c.

ubber, &c.

Brig Pedro, Bahru, Jacksonville 10 dars, with lumber.

Schr. Harry White, Hopkins, Jacksonville 10 days, with yellow place.

Schr. L. P. Mallory, Steven, Jacksonville 10 days, with yellow place.

Schr. L. D. Mallory, Steven, Jacksonville 10 days, with yellow place.

Schr. John W. Hall, Jr., Ghoon, Wilmington, N. C., 5 days, will

fores:

Soura Petre! Hankell, Apalachicois 19 days, with tomber.

Ruicepties, eteant, Jacksonville 19 days, with immer.

D-Sunset, light, S. W.; fog, with rain.

WIND-Sunset, light. S. W.; fog, with rain.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

Bowton, Peh. 13.—Arrived, steamable Area, trong Philadelphia; barks.

S. B. Hale, from Buenon Ayres; Albert, from Malaga; Kate Williams, from Favai; Success, from Giefe; etchra Aritaos, from Sannas; Noreltz, from Cardenas; Ella, from St. Martins; Mary G. Haskell, from Pacasgoula; Mary B. Hommon, from Brunswick, schra, Shoe Pulsac, from Clenfuego; Timothy Pield, from Santa Cru, Gube; steamabaps Seminole, from Savannah; Goo. Whitney, from New-York.

BRUNASY, Mc., Feb. 13.—The achr. A. Harford, reported as untesing, unespeciedly arrived to-day, having been blown of the coast. Also actived sch. Bills May of Provincetors, 23 days from Salumore.

GALVERTON, Feb. 13.—Cleared, bark Fridlief, for Boston; Union sed Lemento (9) for Cork; Schra, Hulton, for Boston; Mary Frontand, for New-York.

KRW-OKLEARS, Peb. 13.—Arrived at the Paawa, steamatho Knighter. ORLEANS. Peb. 13.—Arrived at the Passes, steamstne Kuiches, from New-York; sebrs. G. S. Bragdon, from Beston; G. Hoos, from New-York. Charact, steamships Gen. Monde, and Gengton, for New York; baras Haros, for Liverpont; Bhosses, for Sew York; baras Haros, for Liverpont; Bhosses, for New York; baras Haros, for Liverpont; Bosses, for New York; baras Haros, for Halags, schiff-behave, for Halags, sc

j Thos. Contrain, no case of the United States stoam frigate Powhstan ins., for Antwerp.

18., Del., Feb. 13.—The United States stoam frigate Powhstan in wrecking steamer Lackawanna, with about 40 sains, or here. Amour them are the achre Mary 60 Flaher, H. P. States, M. K. Bayard, C. P. Lelsey, J. S. Ivana and Thomas G. Senton, im Virginia for New-York, achre E. Tilton, from Galveston the steneographs of the Sandy Blook for New-York, and a solar from the

anne, M. R. Sylvisha for New-York; sehra. E. Tillon, from Galveston and Ifrom Vinginka for New-York; sehra. E. Tillon, from Galveston and Ifrom Vinginka for New-York, and a sohr from Mobile for Bath, Mc. Baltinsona, Mil. Feb. 13.—Arrivol, steamers Newtorine, from Mew-Donara, bea Guil, from Charleston; Bladestone, from Boston; O. J. Poley, from William On Thompson, Com. New-York, and William Wutshia, from Pullishelpshap barks Ocean Gen, from Liverpost, sehra Marco Polo, from Cark, sehra barks Ocean Gen, from Liverpost, sehra Marco Polo, from Cark, sehra barks Ocean Gen, from Liverpost, S. M. S. Goldone, from Charleston; Climof, from Williamson, N. O. P. S. Oddorne, from Senson, and John H. Perry, from Providence, Galveston, From Providence, Climof, From Mortan, Charleston, March, and Henry L. Gaw, for Philadelphia, bark Ada Carter, for Marching, barks, and Henry L. Gaw, for Philadelphia, bark Ada Carter, for Marching, barks, and Henry L. Gaw, for Philadelphia, bark Ada Carter, for Marching, barks, and John J. Charleston, S. C. S. Charleston, S. C. Pela, S. Polymons, Mortan, Polo, 13.—Passed in for Baltimore, barks Adabatic, for in March Carter, and Control of the Carter, and Carter, from Charleston, names moteknown. The bright Critical and a bark from Charleston, names moteknown. The bright Control of the Carter, and Carter, and

mas, steering for Charleston.

QUERNETOWN Feb. 13.—The Imman Line steemship City of Brussels sailed to day for New York.

Havana, Feb. 13.—A beingram from Aspinwall via Jassalva, sanonaces the arrival at Aspinwall of the steamship Cety from New York, and the departure from Pananas on the 5th, of the steamship Constitution for San Francisco. The steamship Cebs, from New York, arraved this morning. Also arrived to-day have Brothers, from Portana.

Loynous, Feb. 13.—Sailed for the United States: Propr. Geo. Booths, S. J. Bogart, O. Hacepherson, Dairy, Abigait, Vista, Oilawa, tiedla, Crown France, and Robert Goffrey. Astronous from the United States on the 12th, Jason, See Spray, Bessie Parker, and Robert Goffrey, Astronous from the United States on the 13th, Cleopates, Serug, Consordia, Mescio, Favorita, Suovo, and Achille.

SPOKEN.

SPOKEN.

Pob. 12, 25 miles S. S. B. of Bernegat, brig Ruma T. Shelden, from Oricana for Providence. By pilot boat W. H. Aspinwall, No. 21.

Ladies andering from Rupture testantly relieved, cured, by the Russic Truss. 633 Broadway. Private Room steedants. Metal springs, tron finger-pairs; bithy spouge pairs

One Great Bleaning of our age is the facility for procuring remedies for various diseases, carefully prepared and reacy to be at ministered. John P. Heaty, Curran & Go. of New York have a list of nearly one hundred articles which they manufacture in their ishore tory there, and among these there is none of greater value to children then Du. ROURING VEGETANIA WORN STRUE. Pleanant, paintable, and effective. Sold is every drug and country store. John P. Henna, Curran & Co. Proprietors, S and 9 College-place, New York

"What ought to be comidered Honestly and Legally

Gold ?-18-carat gold, or % gold % alloy, fulfills all the requires 18-carat gold may be considered houset gold; it looks well sad well. All other proportions fail in their pretensions; and though 15, 12, and 9 carate may be tolerated, they are like a beautiful pursual mixed with a base adulterant."—Vide "The Book of Hall Marka." American visiting Kngiand should so to Mr. Strumtzun's Slore, inde Conduitat, now 18 New Bonist. Landon. Roghard, and inspect his choice stook of 18-carat gold and gonj e-wolry. English watches, clooks, and brootes. Catalogue post free.

MARRIED.

ORIFFITHS—HENDERSON—On Dec. 4, 1873, at Bethtephil, is the Island of Jamaica by the Rev. W. Deady, the Rev. Thomas Griffiths to Mary Louins, second daughter of the Rev. G. R. Menderson. SCHOTT-NEEDHAM-At Scratton, Pean, no Wednesday, Pob. by Rev. G. W. Southwell, assisted by Brv. F. Weston Bartiett, G. M. Schott, jr., of New York, to Cora Noedham, youngest daughter Mr. and Mrs. R. Phinny.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Funny.

TRAPHAGEN-MAXWELL-In this city, at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Eav. P. D. Van Chef, D. D. Win G. Traphagen to Carrie R. Maxwell, daughter of the late John S. Maxwell.

All Notices of Marriages must be indorsed with full

DIED. ABRENETHY—At Rahwar, N. J., on Friday moraing, the 13th hand, Samuel Abernethy, M. D., in the 63th year of his age. The fineral will take place from the First Presbytarian Church, at 9 p. m., on Monday, the 16th.

The fineral will lake pirce counts as the first pin, on Monday, the 16th.

ALLEN-At Brookiya, Thursday, Feb. 12, Elisabeth Ricks Besen, reflet of the late Tristram Allen, esq. of Ravenamool.

The funeral will take place from the rendence of her son in law, John Oakey, No. 223 Halsey-st., near Tompkins ave., Brooklys, at o'clock p.m., thus (Saturday) afternoon, Feb. 14. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend, without further notice.

friends of the family are invited to attend, without further notice BABGOCK—at New-Orleans, La, on Wednesday, Peb. 11, George W. Babcock, in the 61st year of his age.

BROSS—In Brooklyn, on Friday, Pob. 13, 1874, Mary B., wife of Pritz Bose, and daughter of the late sherman H. Sterling.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited by the fine for the late evidence, No. 37 Benussest, on Monday, Peb. 15, at 3 p. m.

CONSTAN, C. Profess the 18th lead of the control per form.

day, Feb. 16, at 3 p. m.
CONKLIN—On Priday, the 13th inst., James L., only son of John W.,
and Sarsh M. Conklin, aged 25 years and 6 months.
The retatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited be
attend his funeral from the resoluces of his parents, No. 328 West
Eightenth-et., on Monday, Feb. 16, at 4 p. m. DAVIS-In Paris, Prance, on the 25th January, 1874, Julia de Kap of New York, widow of the late Charles Augustus Davis, in the SLat

year of her age.

Funeral services will be held at Grase Church on Monday, Peb. 16, at
11 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to be present.

PITZPATRICK—Suddenly, on Priday, Pob. 13, 1874, Katin, research
daughter of F. and C. A. Fitzpatrick, aged Syears and 4 months.

The funeral will take place from the reddence of her parents, 125 West
Nineteenth at, on Sunday aftermon, Feb. 15, at 2 o'clock. The
relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend.

FORLIER—On Thursday, Peb. 12, Prederick C., only son of Alexander, and Kmellise A. Puller, in the Elai year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully jurised to attend the functal as Sunday, 15th mat. at 12:39 p. m., from St. Pathy's Church, Malberry-st., near Blocker.

berry-st, near Biocexer. GRNTIL-In Paris, France, on 26th January, Julia Davis, wife of Theodors Gentil and daughter of the late Charles Augustus Davis and Julia de Kay Davis, decoused, all of New-York. Boston, Philadelphis, and Troy papers please notice.

Bostoc, Philadelphia, and 1709 papers please source. GIBBONS—On Friday, Feb. 13, Auna C., reliet of Charles Gibbons. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend framers from her late residence. No. 20% Weak Frideenshes., on M day morning, the 16th inst., at 10 o'clock. The remains will be taken the Charch of St. Francis Xarier, West Statesshest, and thomse Calvary Competery.

Calvary Connetery.

MEYRE—On Thursday, Feb. 12, 1874, Lizzie F., only and between child of Peter F. and Lizzie O. Mayer, aged 2 years, 6 mention, and 2 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the feneral from the residence of her parents, No. 126 East Teathed, on Sunday, at 1 o'clock p. m.

MILLER. A his content.

MILLER-At his residence, No. 42 Morton st., Edward A. Miller, aged

66 years.
Nouce of funeral bereafter.
Peckskill papers please cope

Peckskill papers please copy.

MINER On Friday, Fob. 13. Allem B. Miner, eldest son of the late Capt. Allen and Fauny Miner of this rity.

Capt. Allen and Fauny Miner of this rity.

The freuze and relatives are invited to attend the funeral services at Christ Church, corner Thirty-fifth-six and Fifth-sixe, on Monday morning. Feb. 16, at 10 o'clock. The remains will be removed to Newark for interment.

PARKER—Feb. 11, 1874, of congration of the lungs, Charles Parker, aged 60 years. 9 months, and 3 days, aged 60 years. 9 months, and 3 days, aged 60 years. 9 months, and 3 days, aged 60 years. 9 months, and 3 days.

STEWART—At his residence in Pockskill, N. Y., Feb. 11, Philander Stewart, M. D., in the 64th year of his age.

Panersi from his late residence, 1:30 p. m. Sunday, 15th inst.

WARD—On Thursday morning, Feb. 12, William A. Ward, is the 634 year of his age.

WARD—On Thereby mering, permission of the funeral services pear of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, No. 64 Park ave., on Saterlay morning, Feb. 14, at 9 o'cloos. Rematus will be taken to Hartford, Conn., for interment.

WHITNIY—Feb. 12, at his residence, 100 West Thirty-eighth of the form of the fine of the same of the fine of the fine

Special Notices

tion to liquor dealers. One druggist who had been hereto fore almost defiant in his manner, did not wait for the ladies to-day but sent his unconditional surrender to them, and another druggist was besieved nearly all day without effect. The result of four days' work here has been three surrenders and cloven still holding out. The

without effect. The result of four days' work here has without effect. The result of four days' work here has been three surrenders and eleven still holding out. The ladies ascert that they have courage enough to bring the ladies ascert that they have courage enough to bring the predges have been secured. Another mass-meeting the predges here to night, At Locan the war is over, is in progress there to night, At Locan the war is over, is in progress there to night, At Locan the war is over, the male Vicilance Committee is watching the town for violation of the pledges here tofore given.

At Laneaster, where a meeting was held last night, At Laneaster, where a meeting was held last night, the speech of Col. Connell, although opposing the movement, promises good fruits to the cause. Another meeting is to be held next Tuesday evening. Temperance ing is to be held next Tuesday evening. Temperance ing is to be held next Tuesday evening. Temperance ing is to be held next Tuesday evening. Temperance ing is to be held next Tuesday evening. The perance ing is to be held next Tuesday evening. The perance ing is to be held next Tuesday evening. The perance ing is to be held next Tuesday evening. The perance ing is to be held next Tuesday evening. The perance ing is to be held next of the work in that Carcleville for the commencement of the work in that town, and Dr. Lewis is to lecture there soon. At Hartown, and Dr. Lewis is to lecture there soon, at Hartown, and Mr. Sterling, in the same country, the work risburg and Mr. Sterling, in the same country, the work in the morning and were followed soon after by a committee of some of the best ettrans, who also called at sach salon and gave the dealers to understand that the matter would jassume a serious aspect unless they matter would jassume a serious aspect unless they matter would jassume as serious aspect unless they matter would jassume as a prought of the ladies. All but before in the page at the door of each salon. These bands were relieved every few hours and there w

continue to the prosecution of all violations for the prosecution of all violations of the prosecution of secondary increased.

At Cambridge City, Ind., the first demonstration was constantly increased to the prosecution of the prosecution o and temporate City. Ind., the first demonstration was at Cambridge City. Ind., the first demonstration was made to day. The place, although of good size, has but made to day. The place, although of good size, has but four scloons, which, it is claimed, are maintained chiefly by country patronage. Twenty-seven belies constituted by country patronage. Twenty-seven belies constituted the band there to day and were kindly received. One cheafer offered to sell out at cost and quit the business. The ladies declined to enter the inquor trade, and will continue their visits and prayers.

THE CAMPAIGN IN FRANKLIN-ROW A LIQUOR SALOON IS BESIEGED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] SPRINGPIELD, Ohio, Feb. 13 .- Franklin is a town of about 2,000 inhabitants, situated on the railroad known as the Dayton Short Line, and about 40 miles from Cincinnati. When the woman's war on whisky began, four weeks ago, there were seven whisky in Franklin The ladies, who had long mourned over the dissipation there, determined to try prayer and moral sussion as a means of ridding themselves of the curse and the movement was at once begun. The women went to work with heart and soul calisted for the struggle, and the men with due accord stood ready to give them all the moral and pecuniars support that might be inceded. During the first week several saloens were closed, and at the end of a fortnight only two held out. A few days later the sixth closed, leaving but one open, and that one is open still, although four weeks have clapsed. In the mebutime the women have been unceasing in prayer and unwavering in faith. In fair weather and in foul, in snow and in rain, they have gathered by day and by night and prayed. At first the keeper of the place, Monger by name, allowed the n to enter his barroom and note their devotional exercises around a warm stove and sheltered from the weather, but of late they have found the doors locked and the ladies have attended in equal numbers out of doors. On the day when I visited the town I found the following notice conspicuously posted in air

public places:

Friday, Feb. 13, 1874, has been set apart as a day of fasting and prayer by the people of Franklin and vicinity for the suppression of liquor selling and the conversion of liquor sellers. Business men are requested to close their places of business during the hours of subile services, from 10 to 11 o'clock a.m., in the Methodist Episcopal Church. Let temperance men and women show thouselves on the Lord's side. Signed by the Committee of the Morning Prayer-Moeting.

This review, secured to have the desired effect

This notice seemed to have the desired effect on everybody. The town to-day were a Sabbath res and shops were deserted, and the churches were througed with apparently devout worshipers. Going to the saloon of Monger, I found the ladies assembling around the door, after having a short recess for church services. Monger's place is a corner grocery, but processes are secondary to liquors in the establishment. There is no sign over the door, but everybody seemed to know what is sold within, and even while the ladies were gathering in front of the house some dirty fellows, wiping their mouths with their coatalceves, came out of a back door. The group of women was soon increased to a crowd of nearly 100. There were present representatives of all grades of respectable society, all neatly clad. Some came in dresses which told of recent household duties, and others were evi dently just from church. All came with umbreilas and waterproofs in readiness for the rain about to fall. A few who were delicate or aged were seated on chairs provided by male friends, but the majority stood on the wet pavement or in the mud of the street, but seemed as much at home as in their own parlors Twenty feet away on the read leading to the canal and on the bridge above it were many men, any one of whom was ready to protect the women from improper treat. ment, and many of whom were already so exasperated by Monger's obstinacy that they would have a nod to have mobbed his establishment. While I looked,

a clear, swest voice raised the song-We 've listed in a body, We 're battling for the Lord; Eternal life, eternal joy, Battling for the Lord. And then the chorus rang out, full, clear, and in-

opicing-We'll work till Jesus comes.

We 'll work till Jesus comes, And then we 'll rest at nome The hamn concluded, a venerable lady khelt in the growd, and with a voice scarcely audible at first, but

gathering strength as she became excited, earnestly pleaded with God in behalf of the saloon-keeper and fo blessings upon the proceedings of the friends of the cause of temperance. Then was sung the hymn, Working for Jesus," and the same beautiful young lady who conducted the singing led in a prayer, which is as nearly as possible here recorded, but the eloquence and tenderness of which cannot be expressed on paper O, our Heavenly Father, we thank thee that thou hast permitted thy coor unworthy servants to work for Jesus. We feel, O Father, to-day that it is a glorious and we feel. O Father, to-day that it is a glorious and blessed work in which we are now engaged, and we can never be sufficiently grately for the dear privileges in mercy to us gratied. We thank thee, O God, more than we can tell. We thank thee for the answers thou hast already given to our prayers, but even if no such glorious answers and been given, twe should be no less grateful, for our hearts are stronger every day. But, Lord, hear us, we beseech Thee, hear us, yet again as we plead where we have so often pleaded before for the closing of this last place where intoxicating drinks are sold for the destruction of the lives and soals of our fellow-men. Lord, bless the keeper of this saloon; bless Mr. Monger, show him the error of his ways and make him to see how much he might do for the cause of Christ if he were to give up his present evil ways. Lord, touch his heart. We believe Thou hast touched it, but show him, blessed Savior, now sweet and glorious Thy service is to those who follow it in love. Nor is this all we ask, O Lord, for our hearts are full of grief when we see the temptations which beset our fathers, brothers, and all who are dear to us in this town. Keep them in the right way, and remove temptation far from their feet. But while we sak these things, O Lord, we would be submissive in all things to Thy will, who know best. Make us patient as we wait for the manifestation of Thy power; and for all our blessings, O Lord, we thank Thee, in Jesus's name, and will praise Thee evermore.

During this prayer many a strong man wept. It was the sweetly earnest voice and the simplicity of the petition that brought the tears, but there was one pera entirely unmoved. This was Monger himself, who having pushed through the crowd during the first prayer, had entered the saloon, and could be soon sitting behind the bar, eigar in mouth, Cincinnati newspaper in his hand, his feet struck upon the counter and occasionally winking and smiling at some invisible sympathizer in the dark recess of the same room. At the window there was another unmoved person, a heavy-headed sinner, who seemed much amused at what was going on; and at another window of the same house was a woman whose face was hidden by the blinds and whose feelings therefore could not be divined. Rain whose feelings therefore could not be divined. Rain too began to fail, the little pools of water on the side walk were deepened, and the streets became even muddler than before, but the exercises centinued, prayer and praises alternately rising for two hours or more, and then they were only suspended to give the ladies an opportunity of meeting in another grand temperance mass meeting in one of the town churches.

Ordinarily the exercises are begun at 5 o'clock in the morning and continued until 10 o'clock at night. Yet Monger has withstood these women four weeks. "How long do you expect to keep this thing up i' was asked of a Quaker lady who had for days besteged a saloon in an adjoining town. "I don't know," replied the mother in Israel; "until the day of judgment, unless he closes his saloon sooner."

Dr. Dio Lewis fears that the friends of temperance Dr. Dio Lewis fears that the friends of temperance will move prematurely in these neighborhoods where a few have read the newspaper reports but where there is not a general interest. Under such circumstances a few good women start out, but their numbers bring the movement into contempt, and then the mass of the better class of ladies will hold back. He urgos that there are four distinct stages beginning with the conversational, which must be complete before the second step, the large public meeting at which the best ladies in town must be appointed in large numbers. The third stage will require so management, as it is the alarge of saloon visiting, and the women will take care of it. The fourth stage is that of tying up the loose strings, and chacking toogne.

DRAMA-MUSIC-FINE ARTS.

THE DRAMA.

SHAKESPEARE AT THE PIPTH AVENUE THEATER. Mr. Daly, at the Fifth Avenue Theater, in-

appearing as Falstaff-and its Success, in point of art,

Shakespeare, in general, however, have seemed to be undertaken and pursued in a nonchalant spirit; so that,

edy to the public, we have been led to think of the

Grand Turk tossing his pocket-handkerchief-which is a

very noble and impressive spectacle. Sheridan, it is

said, used to get up Shakespeare very much in this same

fashion, at Drury Lane, when the business was bad and

when the next novelty was either not found or not

ready. Thus there is a glowing precedent for the use

of the Divine Williams as a stopper for a gap. We do not mean ungenerously to charge Mr. Daly with intentional

belittling of serious matters: the work of lying and

snarling about the motives and affairs of others is per-

formed elsewhere, and by creatures who find it conge-

nial, and who probably are useful, in the mysterious

economy of Nature, just as buzzards and jackals are, or

the wriggling insects under a rotten board: but we ven-

ture to think that perhaps neither his mind nor his stage

resources are equal to the importance of the undertaking,

when these are exercised upon Shakespeare. Devotion to "Fron-Fron" and "Folline," and

other such stuff-the Puff Paste and Washing-

ton Pie of the drama-certainly does not fit either manager or players for the real business of the

dramatic profession. We are not unwilling to believe,

though, that Mr. Daly's intention is worthy and credit-

able, and that his projected revival of "Love's Labor

Lost" is really something more than a kind of N. B.,

and preliminary to the introduction of his newest Gallie

scent-bottle, the "Monsieur Alphonse" of Alexandre

Dumas. The Shakespearean comedy, it is aunounced,

need, for a good stage interpretation of it, upon the part

of the actors, is a genuine relish for simplicity, under-

lying a skillful faculty for the use of artifice; for, though

the characters are sout most of them use pretenses-

The gentle and dreamy spirit of the plece and the pecu-

liar mosaic quality of its text, it may be added, are

more exacting than the substance or eccentricity of the

characters. Only a few persons in Mr. Daly's theatrical

company are equal to playing well in Shakespeare; but

it is to be considered that most of the old actors are

gone, and that an effort to train the new recruits in the

old feshious is wise and auspicious. All true friends of

the stage should try to make this enterprise of Mr.

Daly's a practical and substantial success.-The neatly

constructed, showy, specious, and nasty play of "For

line" will be acted at the Fifth Avenue Theater nine

additional times. When withdrawn it will have had

twenty-seven performances. It ought never to have

had one; and we believe that the time is fast coming

when Mr. Daly, and similar theatrical managers, will

find it advantageous to turn the gold shoulder upon all

GRAND OPERA HOUSE-A ROUND OF PLEASURE.

Mr. Daly has presented, at the Grand Opera House, a

variety entertainment of more than ordinary merit.

This new aggregation of amusement was first offered on

Monday evening, and it was received with sealous and

genuine applause by a company of spectators that about

half filled the theater. A variety performance, in general, is a matter of routine, and as turbulent and monot-

onous as a procession of carts through a narrow street.

In this one, on the contrary, there were features of

unique and delicate merit, so that it addressed and sat-

isfied reason and taste as well as the commonplace relish

for mirth. The old farce of "The Spitfire,"-played

under the name of "Jack Harkaway at Sea," and des-

cribed as a "Fox Speciality,"-was its opening act. Mr.

Fox has before been seen in the part of Tobias Shortcut;

and, though it is not more closely associated with him than with most other low comedians, his ludicrous per-

sonation of it has often evoked the responsive laughter

of the public, and deepened the popular liking with

which he is regarded. Mr. Fox acts farce in the old-

fashloned, rough way. He is dry and droll, but he is often

and conscious of the fun that he promotes. This

is not the case with him in pantomime, but it is precisely

the case with him in farce. Tobias Shoricut ought to be

played in dead earnest, and without the least betrayal,

on the part of the actor, that he is aware of the absurdity of either the character or the incidents. So acted it is

irresistibly humorous, and such a personation would take

rank instantly among works of dramatic art. The Tobias

Shortcut of Mr. Fox, funny as it is, falls short of this suc-

ess, and herein it is not the example that it ought to be

to the younger group of players. Personal drollery and

it-and that is all. The quaint sagacity, the droll per-

condition, together with the fine and nest points in the

text-which is written with remarkable sparkle-are lost

Still, Mr. Fox's performance is broadly comic; and, if

delightful. This came last, and proved to be one of Mr.

Fox's old pieces, re-named for the occasion of this re-

vival. It depicts the pranks of a mischievous boy at

school, and Mr. Fox presents that mischievous boy. In pantomime this artist is a sponta-neous humorist. The flow of his droll deviltry

is inexhaustible, and it is as bright as the water of a

woodland spring in sunny April weather. His transi-

tions from gleeful roguery to infantile innocence, from

delighted impish waggery to vacant wonder, unconscious

simplicity, or virtuous indignation, are as rapid as

thought, and they are droll beyond description. These are the fruits as well as the signs of the truly humorous

dramatic nature. Cultivation will not supply their

source. It is inborn comicality of temperament and na

tive power of dramatic expression. Mr. Fox animated

his pantomime with merry arder and kept his auditors

in a gale of self-forgetting laughter-and to do this is to

confer a great blessing. Between the opening farce and

the closing pantomime there were nine variety acts, in

troducing the Wilson Brothers, Mile. Betty Rigi, Mile. Emily Rig!, the Martens Family, Mr. J. W. McAndrews,

Mr. H. Stanwood, King Sarbro, and Mr. J. Morris. In the ballet act—though the persons of the young ladies were by no means shrouded in mystery—some of the

prettiest and best contrasted costumes that taste could

devise afforded to the eves a feast of color. The Rigi

sisters have worn well. Their freshness is dimmed, but

they dance better than ever. King Sarbro is a Jap, and

he vice with the ocean telegraph in ibeing "the marvel of the age." The King walked calmly up a thin rope, stretched from the stage to the topmost gallery-protecting his royal head with an open umbrella

and cooling his august face with the zephyr of the

gentle fan-and then he slid suddenly backward to the

foot-lights, distributing a cold chill of horror and a

bright smile of encouragement, and went away victo-

rious. Mr. J. Morris, who is another novelty, made

seven changes of dress, without leaving the stage, and

was variously suggestive of Howard Paul, W. H. Lin-

gard, and that rider who used to present the Pickwick

much-regretted circus. In Mr. McAndrews we recog-

nized an Ethiopian delineator of more than ordinary

talent. The Martens Cat Duet was again heard, with

much delight, and the kind face of Mme. Martens, in

which so much droliness and sensibility are sweetly

mingled, made sunshine for many eyes. The attraction

offered by this Martens Family is a gem of caricature,

things, it has been hackneyed. Falstoff's reproach ap-

ooth musical and dramatic; but, like other unique

plies here also : "It was always yet the trick of our Ea-

glish nation, if they have a good thing, to make it too

common." Mr. Daly intimates that another change of

next week. The current of entertainment in "A

Round of Pieasure" is clean and wholesome, and it

CHARITY ENTERTAINMENT.

An amateur dramatic performance will be

eiven at the Union Square Theater next Tuesday after-

moon in aid of the Association for Befriending Young

Girls, organized under the direction of the Very Rev. T.

S. Preston. The institution in question gives care and

shelter to unfortunate girls without reference to nation-

ality or religion, and now has about 100 inmates prepar-

ing for honest occupations. Mr. Sheridan Shook has generously given the use of his theater. Teckets can be obtained of Mrs. M. C. D. Starr, No. 155 Lexington-ave; Mrs. T. Adds. No. 91 Madison-ave; Mrs. G. V. Hecker, No. 278 Madison-ave; Mrs. George G. Lake, No. 91 Second-ave.: the section of St. Ann's Church, No. 112 East Twelfthest, and at the box office of the theater.

DRAMATIC NOTES.

in the Bowery, is playing at Tony Pastor's Opera House

Miss Fanny Herring, an actress long popular

ought to flow on ward to success.

characters, on horseback, at Mr. Lent's vanished and

ions buffigurery and more fooling

unduly extravagant, and he is always full of prank

Under the name of " A Round of Pleasure,"

such fantastic messes and "strange flies" of France.

e offered on Saturday evening, Fab. 21. The chief

metimes, on beholding him toss a Shakospeareau com-

vas brilliant and creditable. Mr. Daly's revivals of

Mr. E. A. Sothern will appear at the Boston beater on the 16th of February. He is now in Phila-Octave Feuillet's new comedy is called

tends to augment the list of his revivats of Shakespears by producing the comedy of "Love's Labor Lost." He den Age a pleasant account of Mrs. Jenny Van Zandt's operatic success abroad. She first sang in Denmark and has, at previous times, brought forward here "Twelfth Night," "As You Like It," "Much Ado About Nothing," and "The Merry Wives of Windsor." The latter piece was tastefully set and abiy acted-Mr. Charles Fisher

Poland, and was extremely popular in both countries. Then she sang at the famous La Scala in Milan for 160 nights, leaving it with such a wide European reputation that she was engaged straightway at Covent Garden, with Adelina Patti, Fame, etc. There she made a great hit as Marguerite in "Faust;" and so popular was she that on the home-coming of the Duke of Edinburgh from Australia, whom England welcomed the return of that royal prodigal son by a monster concert at the Crystal Paince. Adelina Patti and she were the only singers deemed worthy of the occasion. The two prima donnas sing in the presence of a vast anticence of 27,000 gathered in the central transcript of that giant palace of gathered in the central transcript of that giant palace of general transport of that giant palace of grass, and as Mrs. Van Zandt came off the stage and it the control transport of that giant palace of glass, and as Mrs. Van Zandt came off the stage and it the plaudits of the mutitude she was caught in the arms of that other American prima donna, Pattl, who with a freedom from loalousy, characteristic of a truly great artist, embraced and congratulated her, saying "You little darling! How like an angel you sing!" For three or four successive seasons Mrs. Van Zandt sang in London in Italian opera; making during that time a tour through the provinces; with Titions and Santley as fellow-artists.

MUSIC

AN AMERICAN PRIMA DONNA.

Mrs. Laura Curtis Bullard gives in The Gol-

Lefranc, the tenor, and Moriami, the baritone, are now singing at the Fenice in Venice.

A son of the famous Standigl has made his debut at Vienna as a base, and to

MUSICAL NOTES.

Miss Antoinette Sterling has recently been enraged to sing in the "Elijah" at the Royal Albert Hall, and in the London Crystal Palace concerts. Madame Parepa-Rosa was buried at Highgate Cemetery, Jan. 26, in the presence of a very large assemblage of people, including many representatives of the musical profession. Among the most eminent of the attendants were Sir Michael Costa, Mr. Santley, Mr. W. S. Gilbert, and Mr. Randegger.

A REMINISCENCE OF MUSIC IN NEW-YORK.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: Allow me to state, in response to a remark in this morning's TRIBUNG as to Schumann's Paradise and the Peri" having been performed in this country once only-in Boston-that there was a per formance of the work in New-York about 25 years ago, if my memory serve, and a very fair recital it was. In the primitive days of music in this city the best ability of the profession did not disdain to take minor parts in the production of a fine work, and many even thought it quite worthy of their best efforts to aid in leading the chorus. George Loder, at that time conductor of the Philharmome, was the leader of all oratories, glee and madrigal societies, &c. He was probably the first musician in America to recognize and reproduce Schumann's works, and I well remember Mr. Loder's great delight in adapting, or rather restoring to its original words (Thomas Moore's poem), the music of this beautiful cantata. It was sung, after long and careful rehearsal, by a society which was organized under the rather pretentions title of the American Musical Institute, by an enthusiastic musical amateur, Henry Metggs, the same who presided over the society for some years, and whose energy gave to music in New-York one of its strongest and most lasting impulses. This gentleman is living, but in such altered circumstances, and after such an eventful career as makes the wildest romances of Dumas and Sue ap-pear tame in comparison. He is one of the reigning powers in Chill, having attained enormous wealth and influence by immense railroad and other enterprises. and by his princely benevolence and liberality. A strange contrast was brought to my mind in seeing at Tiffany's, two or three years ago, a magnificent piece of plate made for presentation to Henry Meiggs by a party of gentlemen, in acknowledgment of some official courtesy or hospitality, and in remembering the same simple-hearted and kindly Henry Meiggs, whom I used to know among the young people in the chapel of Dr. Chapin's old church, between Prince and Spring-sts., his whole heart in music-of the practical part of which he was quite ignorant-cheering, encouraging, and getting together the choruses, which were indeed more numerous and efficient than those of any of our later organized societies, excepting, perhaps, the present Vocal Society of New-York. Many of the members must still remem-ber Henry Meiggs, George Loder, and the pleasant

New Fork, Feb. 11, 1874. FINE ARTS.

primitive times of music in New-York.

THE WATER COLOR EXHIBITION The Managers of the present Exhibition have done wisely, as it seems to us, in not making any one place in particular a limbo for drawings that can neither be said to be accepted nor rejected. Our own feeling is, that there ought not to be such a limbe in any exhi-bition. Without carrying rigorous rules too severely into execution, there should be no bones made of refusing work that the managers would prefer kept out of sight after it has been accepted, and the more this principle is acted on with firmness in any case, the better the Exhibition is sure to be. The dischievous antics are the substance and the charm of Managers of our American Society have no more been able to get rid altogether of weak and jojune work than plexity, and other delicate shades of character or mental have their brethren of London and Paris, but they have gracefully contrived to make it inoffensive this year by putting it here and there, rather than in a margue by we are not therefore obliged to look at it unless we will. This is the more sensible way and the not as good as it might be, is nevertheless good. In the pantomime, however, he was all himself, and he was

more charitable-kinder to the artist and to the public. The corridor-gallery has usually been the sad resort of these castaways. But, excepting that it is somewhat narrow to see large pictures well in, it is not a place to pe avoided; the light there—and this is the main thing— being as good as that of any of the rooms. And we find herel a number of drawings that are as worthy of notice as any in the exhibition. The "Leaves" from Mr. Winslow Homer's sketch-book, are very striking leaves indeed, and we could be content to see more of them. There is an original vein in this artist, and in working it, his love for truth and directness keeps him well clear of affectation-into which vice we have never once known him to fall. Nor, though we believe he got much of his art-education in Paris, does he in the least recall the manner of any famous artist there. It is true he has a manner of his own, mannerisms, if the reader choose to call them such, but the manner has sprung from the artist's individual way of looking at Nature, not from his way of looking at some other man's pictures. Mr. Homer plainly enjoys his art. His pictures have nothing shoppy about them, as if they were only made to We imagine the artist painting for pure pleasure, and being rather surprised at any one's thinking of buying his work. These ten sketches-mere memoran dum blots and exclamation points as they are-are sure to arrest every passer; no one can fail to see that they have been made by a clever, observing, truth loving man. They are so pleasant to look at, we are almost content not to ask Mr. Homer for a finished piece. Mr. Thomas Eakins sends several drawings of great merit, two of the best of which are well placed in the corridor. These are portraits of rowing and sculling celebrities in their boats, and set in landscapes that are as much to be enjoyed as the men, with their beautifullyugly muscles, or the skeleton boats-the only exquisitely artistic production of the American, nineteenth century mind thus far. Repeating the old contest of the gods, Nature made a blood-horse as her master-piece, and man a skeleton-boat as his. Nature, piqued, went one better, and put a soul into her beast, but man put a Biglin into his paper-shell, on which Nature sulked and smiled, and owned the odds were even. Mr. Eakin has struck out a new vein in these subjects, and, barring some elight exaggerations, and some signs of timidity, his work is very clever. In No. 207, "The Pair-Oared Race-John and Barney Biglin Turning the Stake" (East Room), the shore is delightfully managed, and the drawing of the figure is worthy of being closely looked at. It is full of spirit, and thor oughly right infintention; and while there are faults of detail plain to be seen, it is plain, too, that they are fail ures to get all the truth the artist is honestly striving for, and such failures add not only interest but value to any work. Mr. Eakins's drawings will be looked for

with interest. It is not every year there is so promising programme will be made at the Grand Opera House a first appearance. On the west wall of the corridor there are several flower studies which, slight and unpretending as they are, deserve looking at, for they show the direction in which some of our young students are working. "Field Flowers," by S. M. Gay, shows much freedom and tech nical skill in the use of a conventional method-a kind of short-hand, very convenient, and effective also, but against which we would like to utter a mild protest. Every artist, we maintain, ought to make his own method, and it is by the obstacles that are put in the way of the pupil's acquiring independent power of observing and recording his observaions that "schools of art" and professional teachers of the arts do such much herm. Of course, in many cases, there is no real harm done, but in every instance where there is capacity for good original work, as is evidently the case with S. M. Gay, there is a serious lose of time resulting from the teaching that has been gone through with-most of which must be unlearned-and this demands hard work to make up. It is time wasted,

translated and called, for instance, "Ethereal Mild- for, is the help, feometimes chance-given, some one who has observed much and worked hard, in an occasional hint, or a practical suggestion. But even these, to be of any use, must jump with one's own experience. We are sure, if S. M. Gay would, for one season, throw his, or her, theories and teachings overboard, there is that in him which would work itself out in original and independent record. Mr. Whistler gave good advice to a young friend beginning to study painting: "If your teacher tells you to do anything, don't do it!" In Art, at least, this is the only way to learn.

The drawing of H. M. H. is careful and painstaking; the flowers are true to their names, but, probably, the artist does not need that we should tell him these are not pictures—they are only maps. Miss McDonald's 'Chinese Primroses" on the other hand, are the real flowers not standing up to be catechized, but living, growing, breathing-caught, as it were, in the very act of being happy, and set in this panel to give us pleasure oo. This is an advance on Miss McDonald's former flower-painting, which, with all its skill, was much of it mere map-drawing, after all; but she is now proving that her hard work has been of use, and had a wellunderstood aim kept steadily in view. Mr. Wm. L. Sheppard might have sent us so

fitter to judge him by than "Getting on his Blind Side," which has not humor enough in it to season so much material, nor enough skill in workmanship to carry off the lack of incident. We wish Mr. Sheppard could have had the thought to send to the Exhibition a frame filled with some of the off-hand sketches from Southern life with which his sketch-books overflow. These would have done him justice, and made the public better acquainted with one of our eleverest draughtsmen serving, quick, and generously free from the spirit of caricature-qualities that have proved of great value in his study of negro and street life in Southern cities. Some of these sketches have been engraved in Scribner's Monthly, where they have had the benefit of the skill of the best wood-cutters in America, backed by the liberal spirit of enterprise, and ruled by the nice judgment that have made the engravings of this Magazine the best, by long odds, that have ever been produced in our country. But Mr. Sheppard, like all men of spontaneous faculty, shows best, the less we are obliged to look at him through the medium of any other man's translation, and the very skill of Scribner's wood engravers has not unfrequently produced a result that has us consider more their eleverness and feeling of their business, than what the artist himself had to tell us. This is why we wish we could have had a half dozen pages from Mr. Sheppard's Southern Sketch Books that we might enjoy his authentic hand.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Gov. Kellogg has sent to the Louisiana Legislature a special message recommending the immediate passage of bills reducing the compulsory expenses of New-Orleans \$1,000,000, and the city tax five-eighths of

one per cent. Gen. Sherman's proposition to have the care of the Indiana transferred to the War Department ts very generally commended. The so-called " Indian polley" of the past few years does not seem to have excited the most unbounded admiration.

Mr. H. A. Dudley, the Treasurer of Wyoming County, whom a Committee of the Board of Supervisors reported as a defaulter for nearly \$5,000, has written a latter defending himself. He says the total against him, which the Committee reported, is flotitious and grossly exaggerated, and expresses his willingness to pay to the county, without dispute or delay, whatever sums may be shown to be due to it through the errors in his book-

Mr. W. W. Armstrong, the feditor of The Cleveland Plaindealer, succeeds to the entire control on the withdrawal of his partner, Mr. Green. Mr. Armstrong lays emphasis on the fact, that he means to continuo The Plaindealer as a strict Domocratic paper. The retiring publisher complains a little of the lack of support for a Democratic newspaper in the heart of the famous Western Reserve, but draws comfort from the recent success in the election of Gov. Anon, and pro-cesses a bellof in the possibility of electing a Demo-cratic President and Democratic Congress.

The Cincinnati Enquirer charges that the Ohio Constitutional Convention has failed to effect the very reforms for which it was called together, and says the indications are that its work will be rejected when submitted to a vote of the people. It says the Conven tion was desired mainly to make the following amendments to the Constitution : An improvement in the judi clary system; the conferring of the two-thirds veto ower upon the Governor, and the granting of minority epresentation in the judiciary and legislative bodies. the now evident, it thinks, that none of these changes will be made. Speaking of this work of the Convention, The Commercial of the same atty says: "The new Consisturion is sinaping itself piecemeal and very slowly. Thus far nothing has been done to create particular enthusiasm in its favor, or to warrant the conclusion that our civil, political, and social situation will be improved by its adoption.

PERSONAL.

The Hon. D. W. Voorhees has accepted an invitation from the literary societies of the Missouri State University to be their orator at the next com-

The members of the Nu Pi Kappa Society of Kenyon College, Ohio, have adopted a series of resolutions mourning the loss of their former fellow member, Raiph Keeler, and extending their sympathies to his bereaved friends.

The ex-King of Naples, who lost with his throne the possession of four splendid palaces, now resides in a humble dwelling near Paris. He recently said to a sympathizer that exile has its afflictions, but it has also its lessons, and they had been profitable to him.

Gen. Philip H. Sheridan was one of the most conspicuous and evidently delighted guests in the wee small hours at the Liederkranz ball. The gallant General was early recognized by friends in bewildering demines and inscrutable masks; and if they did not, for an hour or two, make his life a burden to him, they certainly made it a conundrum.

Victor Hugo, who attended a session of the French Academy, for the first time in 25 years, on the recent occasion of the election of M. Dumas and two other members, promised his vote to the novelist in these words: "I will break with my habits and reënter the French Academy expressiv to vote for the sen of him to whom I gave battle in the great literary conflicts

John G. Whittier is spending the month of Pebruary with ex-Gov. Claffin in Boston. He is enthu stastic over the repeal of the Summer resolution of een stand over the repeat of the Sunner resolution of een sure. No triumph of his life, a correspondent writes, bas moved him to profounder delight than the passage of the net of reneal, which was originated by himself and which frees from unmerited censure the honored name of his friend.

PUBLIC OPINION.

It is pretty well understood that a majority of the people in this country are opposed to the policy of granting any more subsidies or land grants for the support of corporations.—[Milwaukee Sentinel (Rep.)

We think we see signs that other issues than those arising out of sectional antaronism are to be brought before the country for the Presidential succession.—[Richmond Enquirer (Dem.) It would be entirely safe and proper for Congress to "put its foot down" firmly against every "subsidy" scheme applying for Governmental aid or comfort.—[Chicago Journai (Rep.)

Nothing could more aptly show the present confusion of politica than a comparison of the two Connecticut platforms. If it were not for one resolution in each pronunciamento, either platform would serve for either party on all matters of mailonal import.—[Boston Advertiser (Rep.)

Were a new election ordered Pinch would Were a new election ordered Pinch would appear for mischief, the force of which is almost incalculable. He would appeal to the negro voters as a martyr to his color, not his crimes. The prejudice of race, now fast dying out, would be revived, and a conservative result would be absolutely impossible. Certainly theills we have are bad enough; let us not fly to others that are worse.—[New-Orleans Times (Ind.)

A SAD SUICIDE IN JERSEY CITY. Mrs. Charles McLean, residing in Grace-st.,

between Central and Summit-aves., Jersey City, was found by her husband, yesterday morning, in the yard In the rear of her residence, lying on the snow with her throat cut. Mr. McLean carried her into the house and summoned two physicians who arrived at 7 a. m., and found that the woman had expired. The police were informed, took charge of the house, and telegraphed to the county physician. Mr. McLean stated that he had arisen at 5 a. m., yesterday, built a fire and returned to bed, where he remained until 6:05 a. m., when he awoke from a sound sleep and called to his wife, but falling to receive any roply, sprang out of bed and instituted a search, which resulted as stated above. A razor, which had been taken from a washstand in the husband's alceping apartment, was afterward found in the abow, near the spot where the body lay. Decoased was about 50 years old, and was the second wife of Mr. McLean Their relations had always been amicable during their seven years of married life, and no cause except that of continued ill-health and a probable temporary abertation of mind can be given for the suicide.

ARMY AND NAVY ORDERS. Washington, Feb. 13.-Major J. J. David. Quartermaster, has been ordered to relieve Major J. G. Chander of the duties in the Department of the Mis-

s called go more time and labor. The only teaching, in this Chander of the duties in the Department of the Mis-wises it is as in other matjors, that is worth wishing source Major Chander on being removed will assume the quently the members of the Cigb and a large augmour of

THE NATIONAL GRANGE. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. St. Louis, Feb. 13 .- The National Grange

has been principally occupied to-day in saying farewell. The report of the Committee on the Beston Grange was ed and adopted last evening, but not submitted to the public until to-day. The case has been prejudged ever since the delivery of Master Adams's address on the first day. The action of the National Grange was rather with a view to sustaining Adams than on the real merits of the case, which were not argued at length. Mr. Staples, delegate from Boston. was not present when the Committee first considered the subject. Master Allis of Massachusetts went alone before it and submitted the petition. Mr. Allis com plains that his position has been embarrassing, Mr. Adams in his address placing him in an attitude of rebellion as regards the order. He thinks that the question should never have come up, as the Boston members went into the Grange in good faith, not supposing they were violating any rules of the order. He left for home to-night with Mr. Staples. The latter reached St. Louis last Wednesday night, and since that time has sat in all

the sessions of the National Grange. He expresses the opinion that Boston Grange matters ought to have been entirely let alone, and says that most of the members of the National Grange entertain the same view of the matter. The Grange had come into the Order in good faith, and, though some of the members had city interests, nearly all of them had farms. Mr. Hovey, the seedsman, was a member, and he is directly interested in agriculture. Mr. Staples himself has a farm, and so have nearly all the members to whom so much objection has been made. Mr. Staples says furthe that the Boston grain dealers are just as much interested in cheap transportation as the Eastern farmers, and it was this that first drew them into the Grange. Then n hue and cry was raised, and the report was circulated all over the West that a Grange had been formed in Boston composed only of merchants and grain dealers. Mr. Adams came East to attend a horticultural congress, and learning through outsiders about the way in which the Grange was formed, and not even consulting with any of the members, came home and revoked the dis-

Mr. Staples considers his Boston brethren to have been most unjustly discriminated against, inasmuch as there are hundreds of Granges all over the East and in all the cities and towns of the West whose membership is no more directly agricultural than the membership of the Boston Grange. He says that it will probably reorganize and again apply for admission. These are Mr. Staplas's views, and he thinks they deserve the same currency as the report of the Committee. He ridicules the idea that he and the few men associated with him ever entertained the idea of running Massachusetts politics.

[GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.] In the National Grange this morning the Committee having in charge the matter concerning the Boston

Grange reported to the following effect:

Int the Secretary of the National Grange be instructed to notify all State Granges within the jurisdiction that the Boston Grange is no longer connected with the Patrons of Husbandry, and henceforth no recognition can be extended to it by any Grange, State or subordinate; and the Master of the Massachuseits State Grange is bereby required to make a formal demand for the surrender of the dispensation and ritual of the Boston Grange, and when received to return to the said Grange the money paid for said dispensation and ritual, and return them without delay to the office of the Secretary of the National Grange at Washington.

The report was adopted.

The report was adopted. The Grange adjourned to meet in Charleston, S. C., the

SLOUGHS KNEE-DEEP.

The streets yesterday were more filthy, reacherous and impassable than they have been pre viously this Winter. No effort was made by the Street Cleaning Department to clear the vile compound from any thoroughfares except the avenues, and an eye-witness told a Tribune reporter that he saw, in the vi-cinity of Forty-fifth-st., the cartmen dumping their loads taken from the avenues into the side streets. Broadway was more passable than any other street, as men were stationed at the crossings to keep them from being over-run by slush and water. Nassau-st. was in a disgraceful ondition, but in relation to the amount and depth of the slime covering it, it bore no comparison with Fulton the same covering it, which was filled to the level of the sidewalk with dirt and water. The district known as the "Swamp" was overflowing with the same mixture, which in many places was knee-deep. Permapi it was for the reason that the streets were unusually muddy and generally masty and unwholesome, that cartmen, cabmen and omibne drivers, without notable exceptions dashed more rectically, than ever through the sloughs, sending at recklessly than ever through the slough recaissisy than ever intologic the account self-own re-every step a shower of dirty water over the sidewalk and covering pedestrians from head to foot. The Street-Cleaning Department successfully kept open many of the cuiverts in the streets, and thus much of the water was allowed to run off, but when the gutters were filled with ice and the cuiverts closed, the effect was fright-

GOVERNMENT REPORT.

For the Southern States south west winds recring to north-west, with rains barometer and clearing weather. For the Western Gulf States diminishing northerly winds and clear weather. For the Ohio Valley and lake region north-west winds, rising barometer and clear, cold weather. Cautionary signals continue at all stations on the Middle and East Atlantic coasts.

THE SIAMESE TWINS.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 13.-It is believed the lissection of the bond of union between the bodies of the Siamese twins began this morning, but as yet no facts have been obtained regarding it. Everything is conducted with the greatest secreey, not even the Pol-lows of the College of Physicians being admitted. The operation is being performed in the presence of only five medical gentlemen.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.-Great excitement was reated at Quincy, Ill., this morning, by the discovery vanit robbed of about \$100,000 in currency, belonging to the bank, besides a quantity of bonds and valuable papers, and it is said a considerable amount of special deposits.

POOR FACILITIES FOR RECEIVING FREIGHT.

SIR: As a slight illustration of your editorial of this morning on "The Trade of New-York," take the following: We yesterday had about 5,000 pounds of lowpriced goods, intended for a Connecticut manufacturer, to ship by the New-York and New-Haven Railroad from the depot in Centre-st. Regular, legal cartage on this weight of merchandise would be \$2 50 or \$3 from our down-town store; but such was the delay and loss of time in delivering the loads-we had to put the goods on two trucks-that we had to pay \$9 for the cartage. The trucks stood nearly six hours in line before they could get up to the point where they could discharge

sons, relieving Capt. A. T. Rockwell, who will report to Department Commander for assignment. Capt. Wm.

the Department Commander for assignment. Capt. Win.

B. Hughes, Assistant Quartermaster, is relieved from duty in the Department of California, and ordered to the Department of Arizona.

Capt. John C. Pebigor has been detached from the Omaha and placed on waiting orders; Mate Joseph Reid, from the Boston Navy-Yard, and ordered to the Gettysburg; Mate Wm. L. Gilly, from the Gettysburg, and ordered to the Boston Navy-Yard.

duties of Chief Quartermaster in the Department of Ari-

FAREWELL PROCEEDINGS AT ST. LOUIS-THE BOS TON GRANGE DEFENDED-IT IS RULED OUT OF THE ORDER.

pensation.

Grange reported to the following effect:

first Wednesday in February, 1875.

FEBRUARY WEATHER.

ful.
Superintendent Matsell issued orders to the Police
Captains, requiring them to direct all of the residents,
tradesmen, etc., in their precincts to pile up the snow,
ice and other accumulation before their houses, and to
keep open the gutters and culverts.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OPPICE OF THE CHIEF STONAL OFFICER
WASHINGTON, D. C., Saturday, Feb. 14-1a, m.
Synopsis for the past teenty-four hours.
The area of lowest barometer has moved eastward to the center of New-York State. The presure has fallen rapidly in the New-England and the diddle States.

Middle States.

It has risen in the South-West, Ohio Valley, the upper lakes, and the North-West. The temperature has risen throughout the Atlantic States, and fallen over the Ohio Valley, the lakes, and North-West.

Fresh to brisk southerly winds with clouds and rain provail throughout the Atlantic and Gulf States; north-west winds with snow on Lake Eric and with clear cold weather in the Mississippi valley and the upper lake re-

gion. Probabilities.

Por Saturday in New England, continued low barometer, southerly winds, and rain, followed on Saturday night by north-west winds, lower temperature, and cloudy or clearing weather.

For the Middle States, southerly winds, veering to west and north-west, with rising barometer and clearing weather.

BANK ROBBERY IN ILLINOIS.

To the Editor of The Tribuns.

could get up to the point where they could discharge their loads. And this is no new or uncommon thing. An through the Winter months of every year the mercantile community suffers from the same utter inadequacy of receiving facilities and space at this depot; and, unfortunately, though there are perhaps no lines at which the public suffers more from this inadequacy and want of room than at the one in question, there are several where the facilities are no better, or not much better, the year round. Of course all this will hart the metropolis scener or later.

New York, Feb. 12, 1374.

Canon Kingsley is to be entertained at a

Post-Office Notice.—The mails for Barcor for the week ending SATURDAL Peb. 14 1874, will close at this office as follows: On TURDAL at 10 and 11 g. a. n. on WIDNESDAY at 10 a. n. a. TURDAL at 10 and 11 g. a. n. on SATURDAL at 12 m. 12 m. as TURGEDAL at 11 a. m. and on SATURDAL at 12 m.